

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1863.

[No. 901.]

## Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles }

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A L S O,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elaficks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Ruffs,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silica do.

Osnaburghs and Tickenburgs,

Muslins and Mullin Hand'ts,

India Muslins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 24.

## Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the

corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hds. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hds.

Sugar in hds. and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfstiches,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Plains,

Negro Cottons,

Worsted and other

Stockings,

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

October 24.

## To Merchants.

I WILL RENT for one year, or during my

life, a HOUSE and LOT in the town of Steven-

burg; there is a store room in the house well fit-

ted for the reception of goods, a counting room

adjoining the store, a large dining room and cham-

ber, with two fire places below stairs, four lodg-

ing rooms, with two fire places and a passage

above stairs, a large garret, and two large, dry

cellars; a granary, kitchen, smoke-house, stable,

and a handsome falling garden. I have likewise,

two lots well enclosed in the said town, and some

vacant lots which I will rent with or separate from

the above described lot. The stand for business

is superior to none in this place; the situation is

high and remarkably healthy, and commands a

fine prospect of the adjacent country and an ex-

tensive view of the Mountains.

ELIZABETH TALLIAFERRO.

Stevensburg, Culpepper County,

October 24.

d3w

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale

in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coat-

ings, farnoughts, duffel blankets, point and rose

do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thickets, caddies,

kerseys, fawn-downs, velvets, corduroys and

thickets, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and

corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens,

fine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hds. Sugar,

4 do. Jamaica Rum,

17000 lbs. Green Coffee,

2000 bushels salt.

Oct. 26. d

For Freight or Charter,  
To EUROPE or the W. INDIES,

The Ship Maria,

SAMUEL JOHNSON, Master,

Burthen 1600 bls.

Now in complete order for a voyage. For terms

apply to said master on board, lying in the stream

or to

J. G. LADD,

at his dwelling house on Prince between Fairfax

and Royal streets.

For sale on board said ship,

250 casks R. I. Lime,

100 bushels Potatoes,

Few bales India Cottons.

Oct. 10. d

For Sale,

THE SLOOP

Diana, a good tight vessel,

carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels

flour.

ALSO,

The Schooner Leboo,

burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both

vessels are lying at our wharf, and will

be sold on low terms.

We have received by the ship Diana,

60 hds. Guadeloupe clayed Sugars,

of good quality,

And have on hand,

Jamaica Spirits,

Windward Rum,

Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,

Pork, Wilkey, &c. &c. all which will be sold

at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner

SEA FLOWER,

ELVY DOUGHTY,

Master;

burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the

upper side of Prince Street wharf.

Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clellan.

Who has for sale,

Coffee in bags entitled to a drawback.

Oct. 20. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217

tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said

vessel,

160 tons Plaster of Paris.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

THE subscribers have received, per the sch'r

Leboo, and offer for sale on reasonable term

5 hds. } First quality

19 tierces, } Guadeloupe Sugar.

79 bls. }

They have also on hand,

20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,

12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,

Whiskey in tierces and bls.

And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.

J. and T. Vowell.

August 26. d

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—En-

quire of the Printer.

August 1. d

BELL and WRAY

Have received in addition to their former, a neat

assortment of

Superfine and second cloths, kersey

meres, swan-downs, king, queen, constitution and

Neillon cords, coatings, flannels, blankets, plains,

kerseys, hosiery, chintzes, calicoes, embossed,

black, drab, glazed cambric, and tambooured

muslins, Irish linens, ticklenburgs, ozenaburghs, pla-

ridges, ruffs, calimancoes, lumbazets, luteitring,

kid and Morocco shoes and slippers, with a varie-

ty of articles too tedious to enumerate, which is

offered for sale at their usual low prices for cash

or country produce—they offer their unfeigned

acknowledgements to a generous public for past

favours, and hope, from their very reduced prices,

to merit a continuance.

N. B. They daily expect a further supply of

the above articles, and have on hand part of a

bale of Negro Cottons which will be made an object

to country purchasers.

October 26. c04w

Printing in all its variety exe-

cuted at this office with neatness and

correctness.

For New-York,

The last sailing

Schooner Friendship,

JOHNQUANDRILL, master.

For Freight or Passage,

apply to the master on board,

lying at Merchant's wharf, or to

Philip Carr, Union Street.

Who has for sale,

100 casks single and FF Powder,

50 kegs first quality Ground Ginger,

100 bls. do. Shad,

40 bls. do. Herrings,

3000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, and

Best superfine Flour for family use.

Oct. 18. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN

Master;

burthen 450 hds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch

vessel. Apply to

Lawrafon and Smoot,

Robert Young,

William Yeaton.

Oct. 6. d

For Freight or Charter,

(To any port in the West Indies or the U.

States)

THE SCH'R

DISPATCH,

JOSHUA PREBBLE, Master,

burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine

staunch vessel, completely found and

ready to receive a cargo immediately.

Apply to the master on board at Gilpin's Wharf,

or to

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7. d

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said

ship will carry 300 hds. or 2000 bls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17. d

The Ship United States,

Captain FINLEY,

A regular Trader for Liver-

pool,

will begin to discharge on Monday

the 3d inst. and will be ready to re-

ceive Freight by the 15th. She has

good accommodations for passengers. Apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Who have imported by the above ship, the ship

Ann, and by the Atlanta, via Baltimore, an as-

sortment of

Fall Goods.

Also, Queens Ware and Liverpool China in

crates and casks; a few bales of Canvas, Coperas

in casks, and a few hundred bushels of Coals.

Oct. 1. d

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hds. of Tobacco will

be taken on FREIGHT, to the ad-

dresses of T. Middleton & Co. Lon-

don



**JAMES BACON,**  
At his Store on King Street, within one door of  
Washington Street, has just received a quanti-  
ty of well assorted  
**PATENT SHOT,**  
which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars,  
Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally e-  
very other article in the grocery line, he offers  
for sale on the most moderate terms.  
Oct. 15. d

**Douglass and Mandeville,**  
Corner of King and Water Streets,  
Offer for Sale on the most reduced Prices,  
1st, 2d, and 3d quality  
**MUSCOVADO SUGAR,**  
in hds and bls.  
Loaf and Lump Sugar in bls.  
Young Hylon, and } **TEAS,**  
Souchong  
Malaga Wine in qr. casks,  
Fresh bloom Raisins in boxes,  
Ball green Coffee in bags,  
Chocolate in boxes, of a superior quality,  
Mould Candles in boxes,  
Dipped do. do,  
2d and 3d quality West India Rum, in hds.  
Molasses in hds. Shad and Herring in bls.  
Lard in barrels, N. E. Rum in bls.  
Whiskey in hds. and barrels,  
Rhode Island Cheese of an excellent quality,  
Wrapping Paper,  
St. Ubes,  
Lisbon, } **SALT**  
Ground Alum and } in sacks and in bulk,  
Blown  
100 tons of Plaster lying convenient to water  
carriage.

They continue to keep on hand a  
supply of choice fresh FLOUR, for the  
use of such families as may favor them  
with their custom.  
Nov. 2. d

**JUST IMPORTED**  
From London, and for sale at the subscriber's  
warehouse, on King Street,  
800 pieces well chosen printed Calicoes  
and Chintzes,  
which they are enabled to offer unusually low for  
cash, or on short credit.  
Also—Cambric Mullins, fashiona-  
ble ribbands and silk shawls.  
Richd. Veitch and Co.  
Oct. 31. d3w

**JAMES RUSSEL**  
Has imported in the ship Ann, captain  
Bradford, from Liverpool,  
**FALL GOODS,**  
Amongst which are striped and rose blankets, ker-  
seys, half thick and plains, doubled milled De-  
vonshire kerseys, coarse and fine broad cloths,  
flannels, plain and striped coatings, baizes and  
flannels, wildbore and bombazetts, which he is  
now opening, and offers for sale, by the piece or  
retail, at his store in Fairfax Street. He is in  
daily expectation of  
German, E. India, Russia,  
and other GOODS, to complete his assortment.  
Oct. 11. d1m

**NOTICE.**  
I WILL dispose of the whole of my Stock of  
**DRY GOODS**  
At present upon hand, at cost and charges, upon  
a liberal credit, where punctuality in payment  
may be relied upon. **JAMES WILSON.**  
N. B. Those who are indebted to the Sub-  
scriber, are informed, if more convenient, to  
make payment in Fredericksburg, than in Alex-  
andria, will please to do so, to Messrs. Robert  
Cooper and Co. Merchants there; and those  
whose accounts have been long standing, imme-  
diate payment will be expected.  
**JAMES WILSON.**  
Oct. 28. d1m

**PRIVATE** applications having proved fruit-  
less, I now call publicly on William Triplett  
(the Inspector of tobacco at Colchester) to pay me  
seventeen dollars and thirty cents, which he has  
long ago received for a hoghead of tobacco he  
fold and applied to his own use, and has promised  
four several times to pay, affording each time that  
he had money either at home, at the Occoquan  
Mills, or in Alexandria. But all his imaginary  
funds have failed, and all his promises are broken.  
When Peter Coulter was presented with the to-  
bacco note, he immediately paid one half of it,  
and referred to his brother Inspector for payment  
of the other moiety, who has offered no other  
coin but broken promises. Had he confessed the  
truth at first, that he was without money, and  
promised to pay as soon as he could, I should have  
believed him, and probably not said a word to  
him on the subject from that day to this. But  
his pride and self-importance would not allow him  
to make such a confession, and when shuffling and  
false promises could no longer avail him, he had  
recourse to ill manners and insult.  
If payment is not very shortly made, I must  
drag the little great man into a court of justice on  
his own assumption, where his conduct will be pro-  
perly exposed with costs of suit. The above-  
mentioned facts will be substantiated by the evi-  
dence of Wm. Hukins, Thos. Barrott, Lee Mal-  
lory, and Peter Coulter.  
Lee Massey.  
(N. 2) d1w

**CONGRESS**  
OF THE  
**UNITED STATES.**  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
MONDAY, October 24.  
Amendment of the Constitution.

(CONCLUDED.)  
Mr. Sanford said the great object of the  
amendment ought to be to prevent persons  
voted for as Vice-President from becom-  
ing President. If the amendment effected  
this, it was sufficient. All other innova-  
tion upon the Constitution was improper:  
and no dangers could arise from extend-  
ing the right of the House of Representa-  
tives to making a choice from the five  
highest.

Mr. Rodney said that in the select com-  
mittee he had been in favour of the number  
stated in the Constitution. He was not  
for innovating on the Constitution one ti-  
tle more than was absolutely necessary.—  
As to the mere designation of office, the  
people looked for and expected it; and if  
that were obtained, they would be satisfied.  
He well knew that if amendments to this  
simple proposition were multiplied, objec-  
tions to the whole would also be increased.  
Having been originally in favour of five,  
and thinking the inconveniences apprehen-  
ded by some gentlemen not likely to occur,  
he should vote in favor of the amendment  
of the gentleman from Maryland, princi-  
pally for the reason assigned by the gen-  
tleman from Connecticut, that it would al-  
low to the smaller states a larger scope of  
choice.

Mr. Elliott hoped the amendment of the  
gentleman from Maryland would not pre-  
vail; and coming as he did himself from a  
small state, he trusted the house would  
pardon him for assigning his reasons for  
that hope. He felt confidence in the house  
of representatives, as well as the gen-  
tleman from Connecticut; but he was of opi-  
nion that their discretion ought to be limit-  
ed. The amendment will give the house  
of representatives the unqualified power of  
electing from the whole number on the list  
of persons voted for as president; and on  
this ground he opposed it. It was said to  
be a question of larger and smaller states,  
and those who represent the smaller states  
were called upon to check the usurpation of  
the large states: Our system was undoubt-  
edly federative; and there might be danger  
of an usurpation of the large states if the  
small ones were not protected by the con-  
stitution. His wish was that they might be  
so guarded. But he still thought the dis-  
cretion of the house of representatives  
ought to be limited. When this subject  
was first discussed, an observation of a gen-  
tleman from Virginia (Mr. Clopton) had  
struck him with force. That gentleman  
had correctly stated that, according to the  
proposition then before the house, one can-  
didate might have 87 votes, another 86,  
and three have one vote, and a choice be  
made from among the candidates having  
but one vote. Should the amendment of  
the gentleman from Maryland obtain, the  
same right would exist in the House of Re-  
presentatives. But the gentleman asks if  
any House of Representatives will dare to  
elect a person having but one vote. He  
hoped they always would dare to do their  
duty, and it would then be their constitu-  
tional right. But Mr. E. thought they  
ought not to possess this discretion. Gen-  
tlemen further say the great object is a de-  
signation of the office. It is so. It was  
his sincere wish that that simple object  
should be attained. But he believed there  
would be no danger in adding to the pro-  
position an amendment restricting the  
number from which the choice should be  
made.

Mr. G. W. Campbell said he too repre-  
sented a small state and was anxious to pre-  
serve the rights of the small states. But  
in a great Constitutional question, while  
these rights were not lost sight of, princi-  
ple ought also to be regarded. This he  
conceived his duty, whatever effect it might  
have upon the state he represented. For  
this reason he considered it proper to ex-  
press his ideas on the present occasion. It  
was a vital principle to preserve the Con-  
stitution as pure as possible. This rendered  
it necessary to show that the proposition of  
the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr.  
Clay) came nearer to the principle of the  
Constitution than that offered by the gen-  
tleman from Maryland. He had already  
observed that, there being at present no de-  
signation, four was the smallest possible  
number from which a choice could be made;  
to this number but one was added, making  
altogether five. In future elections, there  
will be 176 electors, and if there be a de-  
signation of office, but one person can have a

majority. To confine the choice to two  
persons will, therefore, in principle, ap-  
proach as near as possible to the original  
principle of the Constitution.  
Mr. C. was in favor of preserving that  
part of the Constitution which directed the  
election to be made by states, wishing as  
little innovation as possible on the princi-  
ples of the constitution. He did not, how-  
ever, conceive a mere change of words dan-  
gerous, but the establishment of a princi-  
ple that deprived the people of the power  
of electing those who possessed the largest  
share of their confidence. He was decid-  
edly in favor of whatever had this effect, as  
according with the true spirit of the con-  
stitution; and he was, therefore, opposed to  
the amendment of the gentleman from  
Maryland. His own opinion too was, that  
it was best to express in one article what-  
ever related to the election of President and  
Vice-President, than refer to the constitu-  
tion, by which the provisions on that sub-  
ject would be rendered much clearer.  
The question was then taken on Mr.  
Nicholson's amendment and lost. Ayes  
29—Noes 77.  
Mr. Smilie, in order to try the principle,  
would move to strike out "three" and in-  
sert "five."  
Mr. Findley seconded the motion.  
Mr. Dawson would only repeat a re-  
mark, which he had already made. The  
select committee, in proposing three as the  
number from which an election should be  
made, did not consider themselves as de-  
parting in the least from the spirit of the  
constitution; as when both President and  
Vice President were voted for, without  
discrimination, the choice was made from  
five.  
Mr. Smilie said, he did not know that  
there would be any danger in this innova-  
tion; but it was his wish not to alter the  
constitution except in cases of necessity.  
Mr. Goddard said he was in favour of this  
amendment for the same reason that he had  
been in favour of that proposed by the gentleman  
from Maryland. The gentleman from Tennes-  
see (Mr. Campbell) has told us that it is our  
duty to act, not from motives of interest but  
duty. Mr. G. considered it as his duty so to act  
as to protect the interests of his constituents,  
and of the state which he had the honour to rep-  
resent. The gentleman further observes that  
in limiting the number from which a choice may be  
made, we shall assure a nearer approach to the  
will of the people. Now what is that will, but  
the will of the large states of Virginia, New  
York and Pennsylvania. He apprehended there  
might be cases where the interests of the smaller  
states might be materially affected. The larger  
states will generally have the first nomination of  
the persons voted for as President and Vice-  
President. If we dislike all of the candidates, nei-  
ther of whom shall have a majority of all the  
electoral votes, we may select from among them  
the one that best pleases us. He considered the  
Constitution framed to guard all the states.  
And if gentlemen are so tenacious of its vital  
principle, let them suffer it to remain as it is.  
But if there is a determination to alter it, which  
he feared was the case, he hoped no great  
alteration would be made than was neces-  
sary to secure the end gentlemen professed to  
have in view. The greater the number of can-  
didates, the greater in his opinion, would be the  
influence of the smaller states. Nor could there  
be any danger from reposing a discretion in the  
House of Representatives, as they were elected  
by the people as well as the electors; and when  
it was known by the people that on them devolved  
the eventual election, they would be chosen  
in reference to the discharge of this duty, as well  
as other duties constitutionally imposed upon them.  
Mr. Alston was opposed to the amendment  
offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr.  
Smilie) to the amendment of the select committee  
because in his opinion it would have a tendency  
to bring the election of a president of the United  
States more frequently into the House of Re-  
presentatives, than otherwise it would be  
brought; he was as much disposed to guard  
against the influence of the large states as any  
member upon that floor.  
The gentleman from Connecticut last up (Mr.  
Goddard) was in favour of the amendment be-  
cause he thought it calculated to lessen the influ-  
ence of the larger states. For his part Mr. A.  
thought very different from that gentleman, he  
believed that provided the amendment should be  
accorded to, it would be an inducement to any  
one of the large states to prevent an election of  
president by the electors of the several states  
that if the votes of a large state should be with-  
held from any one of the candidates proposed  
as president; it would prevent such candidate  
from obtaining a majority of all the votes of  
the electors. What then, Mr. Alston asked,  
would be the consequence.  
The choice would have to be made by that house  
which circumstance he never wished to witness  
again; this he conceived to be an important  
point to guard against as much as possible.  
He believed the fewer the number of can-  
didates or persons voted for, that the choice of  
president was confined to, the less chance there  
would be for that house to be called upon to  
make it. Should they adopt the amendment  
proposed, a strong inducement would be held out

to any one of the large states, which might be  
displeased with the candidate proposed as presi-  
dent, to withhold the vote of their state, by which  
a majority of the votes of all the electors would  
not be given to any one candidate, because the  
whole vote of a large state given to their favo-  
rite, would be certain to bring him within the  
five highest upon the list; but on the contrary  
should they confine the choice to be made out of  
the two highest upon the list agreeably to the  
proposition of another gentleman from Pennsyl-  
vania (Mr. Clay) which had been withdrawn,  
many still would be more likely to promote the  
election of one of the candidates most likely to  
get the largest number of votes. He was there-  
fore much better pleased with the motion which  
had been withdrawn. He should therefore give  
his vote against the present proposition, and  
should it be rejected, he would himself renew the  
proposition made by the gentleman from Pennsylv-  
ania on the other side of the House, (Mr. Clay)  
should it not be renewed by the gentleman him-  
self.  
Mr. Randolph said he came to the House un-  
der the impression that another subject would have  
occupied their attention on account of its princi-  
pal importance, not meaning, however, to dispa-  
rage the importance of an amendment to the con-  
stitution. But on a subject which must be dis-  
cussed in a few days, if at all, it was improper  
that time should be lost. The proposed amend-  
ment to the constitution was not, he believed, so  
extremely pressing as to require immediate atten-  
tion. The subject to which Mr. R. had expect-  
ed the attention of the House would have been  
first directed, was the Treaty with France. Hop-  
ing that the committee would have decided on  
the amendment at an early hour, he had refrained  
from any motion. But perceiving that a deci-  
sion was not likely soon to be made, he would  
move that the committee should rise, for the pur-  
pose of taking up the Treaty respecting Louisi-  
ana.  
Mr. Dawson opposed the rising of the Com-  
mittee.  
The question was taken on Mr. Randolph's  
motion, and carried—Ayes 60—Noes 55.  
When the Committee rose.  
**Call for Papers.**  
Mr. Griswold, after a few preliminary  
remarks, submitted the following motion:  
**Resolved,** That the president of the U-  
nited States be requested to cause to be  
laid before this House, a copy of the treaty  
between the French republic and Spain, of  
the first of October 1800, together with a  
copy of the deed of cession from Spain ex-  
ecuted in pursuance of the same treaty con-  
veying Louisiana to France, (if any such  
deed exists;) also copies of such correspon-  
dence between the government of the  
United States and the government or min-  
ister of Spain (if any such correspondence  
has taken place) as will show the assent or  
dissent of Spain to the purchase of Louisi-  
ana by the United States; together with  
copies of such other documents as may be  
in the department of state, or any other de-  
partment of this government tending to as-  
certain whether the United States have, in  
fact, acquired any title to the province of  
Louisiana by the treaties with France, of  
the 30th April, 1803.  
Mr. Randolph replied at considerable  
length, and was followed by Mr. Goddard  
in favor of, and Messrs. Lyon and Smilie  
against the motion.  
Mr. Gregg asked for a division of the  
question, considering that it might be of  
some use to obtain the treaty of Idelfonso,  
but not the other papers asked for.  
Mr. Sanford, Mr. Elliott and Mr. Ni-  
cholson followed in opposition to the mo-  
tion, and Mr. Thatcher in favour of it.  
Mr. Mitchell spoke against it, and moved  
a postponement of the motion to the 1st  
Monday in May.  
Messrs. Finley, Griswold and Goddard  
opposed the postponement.  
The motion of postponement was lost.  
The original motion was then divid-  
ed; and on agreeing to the first member,  
viz.  
**Resolved,** That the president of the U-  
nited States be requested to cause to be  
laid before this House, a copy of the Tre-  
aty between the French Republic and Spain  
of the last of October, 1800.  
The house divided—Ayes 59—Noes 59.  
The Speaker declaring himself in the af-  
firmative, the motion was carried.  
The question was then taken on the se-  
cond member, viz.—"together with an  
instrument of cession from Spain, executed  
in pursuance of the same treaty conveying  
Louisiana to France (if any such instru-  
ment exists)."  
And lost. Ayes 34.  
The question was then taken on the third  
member, viz. "Also copies of corres-  
pondence between the government of the  
United States and the government or min-  
ister of Spain (if any such correspon-  
dence has taken place) as will show the as-  
sent or dissent of Spain to the purchase of  
Louisiana by the United States."  
And lost. Ayes 34.

The question was then taken on the  
member of the motion, and  
division.  
Mr. Nicholson moved to  
second member by adding to  
together with a copy of  
in possession of the exe-  
cutive, that the Spanish govern-  
ment of Louisiana  
the Province of Louisiana  
up to the commissary or of  
French government.  
Agreed to. Ayes 64.  
The question was then  
and Nays on the whole of  
tion, amended as follows:  
**Resolved,** That the U-  
nited States be requested  
laid before this house, a co-  
py between the French rep-  
of the 4th October 1800,  
copy of any instrument in  
the Executive, showing the  
government has ordered  
Louisiana to be delivered  
sary or other agent of the  
ment." And lost. Yeas  
**IMPORTANT D**  
On Mr. R. Griswold's resolu-  
on the president for the e-  
to the province of Louisiana  
Mr. Griswold said, that  
ed by advertising to the mes-  
senger of the 21st instant, the  
ted congress would forthw-  
for the preservation of  
quity in the province of L-  
general subject, together w-  
with France of the 30th of  
already referred to a com-  
missioner house and made th-  
day, and he presumed the fir-  
would engage the attention  
ter would be that to which  
He did not, however, thin-  
age of the President, or t-  
attended it, furnished that e-  
right to interfere in the g-  
Louisiana, which could ju-  
passing any law upon that  
He thought it became ne-  
tain further evidence of ou-  
we attempted to exercise a ju-  
country and over a people  
haps, we had no right to cont-  
The only article said Mr  
lates to the title, is the first  
treaty, and it is thus expresse-  
Art. I. WHEREAS, by art-  
of the treaty concluded at  
the 9th Vendemiaire, an. 9. [1-  
between the First Consul  
Republic and his Catholic M-  
agreed as follows:  
"His Catholic Majesty  
engages on his part, to cede  
Republic, six months after th-  
the execution of the condition-  
tions herein, relative to his r-  
the Duke of Parma, the colon-  
of Louisiana, with the same  
now has in the hands of Spa-  
had when France possessed it  
it should be after the treaties  
entered into between Spain  
states."  
This article in the first plac-  
what has been well understoo-  
Louisiana was a province of Spain  
next place it declares, that by  
France and Spain of the 1st  
1800, Spain has stipulated t-  
six months after the full an-  
cution of the conditions and  
relative to the duke of Par-  
France the Province of Loui-  
title of the United States u-  
pends upon the execution of t-  
ons and stipulations. For it v-  
ted, if France has never fulfill-  
tions, she has acquired no title  
try, and could sell nothing, r-  
purchase. It becomes import-  
fore congress proceed to legi-  
government of these people, th-  
ascertain what were the exten-  
lations in respect to the Duke  
whether those stipulations had  
ed; for on this, our title might  
pend. A recurrence to the  
treaty would throw no light  
points, and it became necess-  
further before the house proce-  
cede.  
The treaty of Idelfonso bet-  
and Spain of the 1st of Octobe-  
been referred to in the treaty  
deration; it was the instrum-  
France had acquired the title  
ever obtained one, and being e-  
deeds of the domain, it mus-  
ed that the government of  
States, had been careful to ob-  
That treaty was equally imp-  
executive and to the legislature  
possessing it, it must be presu-



which might be proposed as president, by which the electors would vote, because the electors within the State, on the contrary, to be made out of a majority to the State from Pennsylvania, when withdrawn, to promote the most likely to be elected. He was there, the motion which he therefore gave proposition, and himself renew the motion from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Clay) gentleman him.

to the House un- subject would have out of its prima- however, to dispa- ment to the con- which must be dis- it was improper proposed amend- he believed, so immediate atten- R. had expect- would have been th France. Hop- have decided on he had refrained ing that a deci- made, he would rise, for the pur- respecting Louisi-

sing of the Com- Mr. Randolph's -Noes 55.

rs. ew preliminary- following moti-

dent of the U- to cause to be copy of the treaty and Spain, of together with a from Spain exa- me treaty con- (if any such of such corres- ernment or mi- a correspondence w the assent or hase of Louisi- together with nents as may be or any other de- at tending to as- States have, in the province of with France, of

at considerable Mr. Goddard yon and Smilie

division of the it might be of ty of Idelfonso, sed for.

at and Mr. Ni- tion to the noti- vour of it: nt it, and mov- motion to the 1st

d and Goddard ment was lost. as then divid- first member,

ident of the U- to cause to be copy of the Tre- public and Spain

es 59—Noes 59. aself in the af- carried.

taken on the se- together with an Spain, executed treaty conveying any such insru-

taken on the third copies of corres- vernment of the vernment or mi- such correspon- will shew the as- to the purchase of States."

The question was then taken on the last member of the motion, and lost without a division.

Mr. Nicholson moved to amend the second member by adding to the end thereof "together with a copy of any instrument in possession of the executive, shewing that the Spanish government has ordered the Province of Louisiana to be delivered up to the commissary or other agent of the French government."

Agreed to. Ayes 64. The question was then taken by Yeas and Nays on the whole of the original motion, amended as follows:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this house, a copy of the Treaty between the French republic and Spain, of the 4th October 1800, together with a copy of any instrument in the possession of the Executive, shewing that the Spanish government has ordered the province of Louisiana to be delivered to the commissary or other agent of the French government." And lost—Yeas 57, Nays 59.

### IMPORTANT DEBATE

On Mr. R. Griswold's resolution for calling on the president for the evidences of title to the province of Louisiana.

Mr. Griswold said, that he had observed by advertising to the message of the president of the 21st instant, that it was expected congress would forthwith provide by law for the preservation of order and tranquility in the province of Louisiana. The general subject, together with the treaties with France of the 30th of April, had been already referred to a committee of the whole house and made the order of that day, and he presumed the first object which would engage the attention of the committee would be that to which he had alluded. He did not, however, think that the message of the President, or the treaty which attended it, furnished that evidence of our right to interfere in the government of Louisiana, which could justify the house in passing any law upon that subject.

He thought it became necessary to obtain further evidence of our title, before we attempted to exercise a jurisdiction over a country and over a people, whom, perhaps, we had no right to controul.

The only article said Mr. G. which relates to the title, is the first article of the treaty, and it is thus expressed:

Art. I. WHEREAS, by article the third of the treaty concluded at St. Idelfonso, the 9th Vendemaire, an. 9. [1st Oct. 1800,] between the First Consul of the French Republic and his Catholic Majesty, it was agreed as follows:

"His Catholic Majesty promises and engages on his part, to cede to the French Republic, six months after the full and entire execution of the conditions and stipulations herein, relative to his royal highness the Duke of Parma, the colony or province of Louisiana, with the same extent that it now has in the hands of Spain, and that it had when France possessed it; and such as it should be after the treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other states."

This article in the first place recognises, what has been well understood, that Louisiana was a province of Spain, and in the next place it declares, that by the treaty of France and Spain of the 1st of October, 1800, Spain has stipulated that she will, six months after the full and entire execution of the conditions and stipulations relative to the duke of Parma, cede to France the Province of Louisiana. The title of the United States therefore depends upon the execution of those conditions and stipulations. For it will be admitted, if France has never fulfilled the conditions, she has acquired no title to the country, and could sell nothing, nor could we purchase. It becomes important then, before congress proceed to legislate for the government of these people, that we should ascertain what were the extent of the stipulations in respect to the Duke of Parma, and whether those stipulations had been executed; for on this, our title might probably depend. A recurrence to the message and treaty would throw no light upon these points, and it became necessary to look further before the house proceeded to decide.

The treaty of Idelfonso between France and Spain of the 1st of October, 1800, had been referred to in the treaty under consideration; it was the instrument by which France had acquired the title, if she had ever obtained one, and being one of the title deeds of the domain, it must be presumed that the government of the United States, had been careful to obtain a copy.

That treaty was equally important to the executive and to the legislature, for without possessing it, it must be presumed that the

executive could not have consented to the purchase, and without examining it, the legislature could not decide whether we had acquired a rightful jurisdiction over the country. Under these impressions he thought it necessary and proper that a call should be made on the president for a copy of that treaty.

Mr. Griswold said he would observe also, that the treaty of Idelfonso would not probably ascertain all the facts which it was necessary to establish in regard to the title. The treaty contained only a promise to cede the country in question, as appeared by the article which had been transcribed; and this only upon the performance of certain conditions. The actual cession had not been disclosed but for the purpose of clearing up the title the deed or instrument of cession ought to appear.

There was an additional fact which Mr. G. thought it important to ascertain, whether Spain had consented to the transfer of this country to the U. S. This fact may be important in several points of view. If Spain consents to the transfer, she either admits that the conditions have been executed on the part of France, or she waves her claim to a full execution of them, and in either event, it may be said that the claims of Spain have been extinguished. But if Spain has remonstrated against the transfer, it presents a strong reason to believe that the conditions have never been fulfilled, or if they have been fulfilled, that we shall be compelled to possess this country by force.—The complexion and extent of our preparations to possess the country must in a measure be regulated by the disposition of Spain towards us.

With this view of the subject, Mr. G. said that he could not doubt the necessity of calling on the president for further information before the house proceeded to act. In doing this however he would be careful not to ask an improper disclosure of executive secrets, or interfere with the prerogatives of the executive with respect to treaties. The treaty of Idelfonso he presumed could be no secret, as one article of that instrument had been transcribed into the treaty under consideration. Nor could the actual cession, or any of the evidences of title be considered as secrets to be withheld from the legislature; because without possessing them, congress could never know what legislative provisions were necessary for a full execution of the treaty. He had always believed that the power of making treaties under the constitution belonged exclusively to the President with the consent of two-thirds of the senate and that when a treaty was once fairly and constitutionally made and ratified, it became the law of the land, and as such every branch of the government was bound to carry it into execution.

But in order to do this, it became necessary to know the extent and effect of the Treaty. And in the present case if it should be found after a full examination of the title, that the claim of France was defective, and of course that the United States had gained neither territory or subjects by this quiet claim which France had given us, it would be absurd, & a direct usurpation for Congress to pass laws for governing the country. The call which he proposed to make, would therefore be confined to those objects, which must be known, before the legislature can with a knowledge of the subject, decide how the treaty is to be carried into execution. And he would take the liberty of submitting to the house a resolution which was confined to those objects, and if seconded, would lay it on the table.

Resolved, that the president of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this house, a copy of the treaty between the French Republic and Spain, of the 1st of October 1800, together with a copy of the deed of cession from Spain, executed in pursuance of the same treaty, conveying Louisiana to France (if any such deed exists); also copies of such correspondence between the government of the United States and the government or ministers of Spain (if any such correspondence has taken place) as will shew the assent or dissent of Spain to the purchase of Louisiana by the United States, together with copies of such other documents as may be in the departments of state, or any other department of the government, tending to ascertain whether the United States have in fact, acquired any title to the province of Louisiana by the treaties with France, of the 30th April, 1803.

(Debate to be continued.)

### NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

Arrived, Ship Hare, Tombs, Lisbon; schooner Lyon, Sellick, Liverpool; sloop James, Cypher, Digby, N. S.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Hare, Tombs, Lisbon. Left at Oporto, brig Neptune, Delano, New-Bedford, to sail in 6 days for Figueres, there to load with salt for New-York; brig Eliza, Coventon, of and for Plymouth, Massachusetts; sch. Columbia, Appleton, of Gloucester, just arrived in 32 days from Boston, to sail for Malaga, in 14 days. At Lisbon, Sept. 8th, brig Hector, Allen, of Salem, to sail next day for Malaga, had part of her crew pressed by an English frigate; sch. Charles, Rogers, of Gloucester, to sail next day for Bilbao; ship Mercury, Donald, of Charleston, South Carolina, just arrived from Havre de Grace, and bound back. At St. Ubes, waiting for salt, brig Nancies, Warner, of and for New-York; brig Maria Jane, Salter, of and for Ports-mouth, N. H. and forty sail of foreigners expecting to load about the 10th October. Sept. 30 off the Island of St. Mary's was boarded by the

privateer schooner Thomas, Williams, of Liverpool, out 10 weeks on a cruise; overhauled the ship and then permitted her to pass. Oct. 1st, lat. 33, long. 44, spoke a Portuguese ship from Portugal for Philadelphia, out 4 weeks. 12th, lat. 36, long. 60, spoke schooner Thomas, of Portland, from Boston, for Barbadoes, out 7 days. 22d, lat. 37, long. 72, spoke the ship America, Smith, of and for Baltimore, from Boston, out 3 days.

Schr. Lion, Sellick, 45 days from Liverpool, with salt and coal, to Bedient and Hubbell. Sept. 25th, spoke an English brig privateer Anna-Maria, Campbell, who informed that a few days previous he had captured the brig Friends Adventure, Paddock, out 40 days from this port, for Bordeaux, and sent her into Portsmouth, on the 20th September. October 5th in lat. 41, 21, long. 49, spoke ship Mercury, M'Crea, from Liverpool for Norfolk, out 22 days.

### Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

THE Health Committee informed the public on Tuesday last, that from the then state of the health in the town generally, it appeared no longer necessary for them to continue their services: this was intended to be considered in their collective capacity, and not that every member thereof had finally desisted from acting: this will now inform the public that to the Committee it appeared necessary that the subscribers ought to be continued in administering relief to the necessitous poor, so long as any money or other thing remained unexpended, and as there is yet a small sum on hand it will be distributed by them as circumstances may render expedient.

They gratefully acknowledge the receipt of ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY DOLLARS from Jonathan Swift, Esquire; Forty Dollars from a Lady in Maryland, transmitted by a black man; from a citizen of this town Fifteen Dollars; from Mr. J. Hunter Ten Dollars; from Mr. Jas. Little of Winchester, Ten Dollars; from a gentleman of Fairfax county Ten Dollars, and Ten Barrels of Corn from Dodridge Pitt Chichester, Esq. for the use of the numerous and suffering poor of this town.

A. JAMIESON,  
ALEX. SMITH,  
JOHN MANDEVILLE.

### CAPTURE.

LONDON, Sept. 15.

The Lord Nelson was captured by the Bellona French privateer, on the 14th of August last, off Cape Clear, within sight of land. The Bellona was pierced for 36 guns and had 28, with 260 men. The engagement commenced very warmly at the distance of a cable length, the Lord Nelson being previously cleared for action. The enemy made the first attempt to board on the starboard quarter, but in this they did not succeed. They then ran up on the Lord Nelson's starboard bow, grappled, and boarded on the fore-castle. The enemy were gallantly opposed by the people on deck; the passengers bravely contributing their assistance, but they rushed on in such numbers that they overpowered those on deck. Almost every person stationed there, was either killed or wounded. The tops, lower yards, &c. of the Bellona, were filled with men firing down on the Lord Nelson's deck. The action lasted an hour and fifteen minutes. The privateer had eleven killed, among whom was the second captain, and 28 wounded.

Three days after the Lord Nelson was taken, an English brig privateer, of 14 four pounders, fell in with and attacked her four different times, until she was so much disabled as to be obliged to sheer off for her own safety. It was during this action that Mr. Spottiswood, brother to the captain of the Lord Nelson, was killed by a shot from the privateer. He had been many years resident in the East Indies, and had made a very handsome fortune. The officers of the Lord Nelson speak in the highest terms of the gallant manner in which the attack was begun and continued by the brig privateer, and lament that they have not an opportunity of discovering where and to whom she belongs, that a proper testimony might be paid to the merit of the officers & crew.

Soon after the above mentioned privateer had quitted the Lord Nelson, an English man of war hove in sight. To save his prize from the chance of being taken, the captain of the Bellona gave chase to the strange sail, and so managed as to call off her attention from the Indianan until she was quite out of sight; but she never again rejoined the prize, which, however, would have got safe into Corunna, had not the Tonant, Spartiate and the Colossus been cruising off that port. The Sea Gull had then been in chase of her 19 hours.

The ship that first came up with the Lord Nelson was his Majesty's ship the Colossus, to whom she struck, without firing a gun.

When the Lord Nelson was taken by the French, the First Lieutenant of the Bellona was put on board as prize master, who, in the several attacks, defended her most gallantly, and behaved to the passengers and other prisoners in the most handsome manner.

Captain Spottiswood could not be removed on account of his wounds.

Colonel Murray was killed by a shot from the Sea Gull, during the chase.

The Bellona is the same vessel that lately captured the Culland's Grove East Indianman, and is said to be the very ship that annoyed us so much in the Bay of Bengal last war. Since the commencement of her naval depredations, she is supposed to have committed more serious aggressions against the commerce of this country than three fourths of all the privateers lately sent from France, having captured an incalculable number of prizes. She is a remarkably swift sailing vessel, as her manoeuvre to divert the attention of our man of war from her prize sufficiently proves. Her crew some of whom are blacks from St. Domingo, are a very bold and desperate set of men.

The Lord Nelson and cargo are estimated at 300,000l. and the salvage is 12½ per cent. This was her second voyage.

### Notice to Parents.

ON Monday next Mr. Davis will open his SCHOOL in Mr. Hooff's house on Duke Street, between St. Asaph and Pitt Streets. No. 3.

### LOST.

Last evening about sunset, supposed to be in the neighbourhood of the Indian Queen, an Alexandria Bank Note of Ten Dollars, and a Check on the Washington Bank for Eighty One Dollars 78 cents, payable to ———— C. J. Groves or order, the payment of which being stopped, it can be of no value but to the owner.

Five Dollars reward will be given on the above being returned to George Cox, King Street, or the Printer of this Paper.

Nov. 3.

d3c

### Public Sale.

For the Benefit of the Underwriters,

On FRIDAY next,

Will be sold at the Vendue Store,

FI 1 bale Frize and Coatings,

1 do. striped Blankets,

1 do. robe do.

And immediately after for the benefit of those concerned,

2 pipes French Brandy 4th proof,  
3 chests Teas, Soap and Candles,  
60 pieces Britannias, Duffels, Halfsticks, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 1.

### HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware, and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition.—Has for sale as usual China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.

Oct. 29.

d6t eo

### M. EAKIN,

Confectioner, King-Street,

HAS returned to town, and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale every article generally in his line. Also, a variety of choice FRUIT.

Oct. 26.

d2w

### NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the Alexandria Coffee House, are requested to meet at the Coffee House on Monday next, at 11 o'clock, to make arrangements for the present year, commencing the first of this month.

John Gadfly.

Nov. 2.

d

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Sunday evening the 23d ult. from my house, near town, a Negro man slave, called THORNTON, about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 6 inches high, thin make down cast look.

He wore at the time a broadcloth coat, and other decent apparel. He may however alter his dress, from clothes in his possession.

It taken in Alexandria, Geo. Town or Washington, five dollars will be given, if at a greater distance and not over 30 miles, ten dollars, if farther off twenty dollars and reasonable expences for delivering him here.

WM. HODGSON.

Nov. 1.

d

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General Assembly of Virginia, for a law to establish a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803.

d

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of FALL GOODS, which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26.

d3m

### Large R. ISLAND APPLES

by the barrel or bushel,

Lemons, Limes, Sweet Oranges,

R. I. Potatoes, at 4-6 per bushel,

Excellent Cheese and Groceries of all kinds,

For sale by

A. Willis.

Oct. 29.

d



*I have just received,*  
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,  
TEN BALES  
**EAST INDIA GOODS,**  
consisting of  
Gauripere Sannas, Allibad Emerty,  
Seempure Bafrahs, Mugga Mamoody,  
Lucipore, do. Beerboon Gurrahs,  
Chittabully do. Batrapooty,  
Brown do. Bandanna Hbfs.  
*Benjamin Shreve, jun.*  
August 1. eo

**JACOB GREGG,**  
CLOCK and WATCH MAKER,  
Fairfax Street,  
Has returned to town and is now prepared to  
execute any order in his line with punctuality and  
dispatch. Gold and Silver Work executed  
as above.  
For sale—Watch Chains, Seals and  
Keys, &c. &c.  
Nov. 1. eo7t

**WILLIAM RAMSAY**  
HAS OPENED  
A Grocery Store in Prince Street,  
Next door to Dr. Dick's,  
Where he intends keeping a general assortment of  
genuine articles in that line, and now offers for  
sale on moderate terms,  
LONDON particular

Madeira, } WINES,  
Port in casks and bottles,  
Colmenar and Malaga  
Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2  
dozen each,  
White Wine Vinegar,  
4th proof Jamaica Rum,  
Do. Cogniac Brandy,  
Holland Gin,  
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,  
Sugar House Molasses,  
Imperial,  
Chulan,  
Hylon,  
Young Hylon,  
Hylon Skin,  
Souchong,  
Pouchong Souchong,  
Padra Souchong,  
Peco Souchong,  
Bohea

Green Coffee,  
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,  
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace,  
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,  
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,  
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,  
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,  
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,  
Do. best Smoking Tobacco,  
Marrin's best Spanish Segars,  
Bakel Salt for table use,  
Georgia Cotton,  
Martinique Noyeau,  
Mould and dipp'd Candles,  
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,  
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,  
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

*To be Rented,*  
And possession given immediately, the dwelling  
HOUSE above said store. It is now in good re-  
pair, and well calculated to accommodate a gen-  
teel family. Apply as above.  
June 27. d

*The Sale*  
of the property advertised on the 18th of August  
last by us, in pursuance of the decree of the cir-  
cuit court of the district of Columbia, for the  
county of Alexandria, at the last June term of the  
said court, and in pursuance of the last will and  
testament of Lewis Hipkins, deceased, to take  
place on this day at the house of Francis Daniel,  
at the Little Falls of the Potomac, is unavoid-  
ably postponed until Saturday the 12th day of  
November next, at which place and on which  
day, if fair, if not the next fair day, will positi-  
vely be sold by us, at public auction, to the  
highest bidder for ready money,  
*The following Property, viz.*

One undivided third part of 207 acres of Land,  
in the said district, near the said Little Falls,  
upon which are Merchant Mills, with three pair  
of French burr mill stones, and every necessary  
and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour  
to the best advantage; also a brewery and distil-  
lery, miller's house, a brewer and distiller's house  
and sundry other improvements. This property  
will be shown to any person who may incline to  
purchase it, by the said Francis Daniel, at any  
time before the sale.

A tract of Land in Fairfax county, about three  
miles from the said Little Falls, containing 207  
acres, upon which is a dwelling house, in which  
Mrs. Susan Wren lives, and sundry other improve-  
ments; about two thirds of this land are cleared,  
and the remainder in wood; it is good farming  
land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it,  
will show this land to any person or persons who  
may incline to purchase it, at any time previous  
to the sale.

Mrs. Susan Wren, who was the widow of the  
said Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the  
afore-said property. The sale will commence  
at twelve o'clock.

Philip R. Fendall,  
Robert Young,  
William Waters, } Ex'ors.  
Sept. 29. d

**JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.**  
*Have Imported,*  
In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta,  
from London, a handsome assortment of  
**FALL GOODS,**  
which will be opened in a few days.  
Oct. 6. eo2m

District of Columbia,  
County of Alexandria, ff.  
JUNE TERM, 1803.

Robert Dicky and John Tom,  
complainants,  
against,  
Jacob Harman and Saml. Davis,  
bankrupts, late merchants and  
partners, under the firm of Har-  
man and Davis, Wm. Harts-  
home, jun. Rob. B. Jamieson,  
and ———, executor  
of Wm. Mitchell, Eikhannah  
Doolittle, Amos Allison, fur-  
viving partner of Alexander &  
Allison, ——— Scott and Co.  
and Joseph Sackett,  
defendants,

The defendants Jacob Harman, Sa-  
muel Davis, William Hartshorne, jun. Eikhannah  
Doolittle, Scott and Co. and Joseph Sackett,  
not having entered their appearance, and given  
security according to the rules of this court, and  
it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that  
they are not inhabitants of this district, on motion  
of the said complainants, by their counsel, it is  
ordered, that the said defendants do appear here  
on the first day of November court next, and an-  
swer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this  
order be forthwith inserted in one of the public  
newspapers published in this county, for two  
months successively, and that another copy be post-  
ed at the front door of the court house of the said  
county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE,  
Sg rawzm Clerk.

District of Columbia,  
County of Alexandria, ff.  
JUNE TERM, 1803.

George Deneale, administrator of  
Edward Deneale, dec'd, com-  
plainant, against,  
John Meale, brother and heir at  
law of Robert Meale, deceased,  
Nathaniel Durkee and Catha-  
rine his wife, Rebecca Allison,  
James M. M'Rea, William  
M'Rea, Margaret M'Rea, Jo.  
M'Rea, Robert M'Rea, Nan-  
cy Allison M'Rea, Henry L.  
M'Rea, and Allison M'Rea,  
heirs and devisees of Robert  
M'Rea, deceased, and Agnes  
M'Rea and Robert M'Rea, fur-  
viving executors of R. M'Rea,  
deceased, defendants,

The defendants John Meale, Na-  
thaniel Durkee and Catharine his wife Rebecca  
Allison, Wm. M'Rea, Margaret M'Rea, Robert  
M'Rea, Nancy Allison M'Rea, Henry Lyles  
M'Rea, and Allison M'Rea, not having entered  
their appearance, and given security according to  
the rules of this court, and it appearing to the  
satisfaction of the court, that they are not inha-  
bitants of this district, on motion of said complain-  
ant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said  
defendants do appear here on the first day of No-  
vember term next, and answer the plaintiff's bill;  
and that a copy of this order be forthwith insert-  
ed in one of the public newspapers published in  
this county, for two months successively, and  
that another copy be posted at the door of the  
court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE,  
(SS rawzm) Clerk.

District of Columbia,  
County of Alexandria, ff.  
JUNE TERM, 1803.

Richard Prime, plaintiff,  
against,  
Nathaniel Durkee and Catharine  
his wife, Rebecca Allison, Jas.  
M. M'Rea, William M'Rea,  
Margaret M'Rea, Jo. M'Rea,  
Rob. M'Rea, Nancy Allison  
M'Rea, Henry Lyles M'Rea,  
and Allison M'Rea, heirs and  
devisees of Robert M'Rea, de-  
ceased, and Agnes M'Rea,  
and Robert M'Rea, furviv-  
ing executors of Rob. M'Rea,  
deceased, and Samuel Candler,  
Samuel Nicholls, administra-  
tors of Michael Thorn, dec'd,  
defendants,

The defendants Nathan. Durkee and  
Catharine his wife, Rebecca Allison, William  
M'Rea, Margaret M'Rea, Robert M'Rea, Nancy  
Allison M'Rea, Henry Lyles M'Rea, Allison  
M'Rea and Agnes M'Rea, not having entered  
their appearance, and given security according to  
the rules of this court, and it appearing to the  
satisfaction of the court, that they are not inha-  
bitants of this district, on motion of the complain-  
ant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said  
defendants do appear here on the first day of No-  
vember next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and  
that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in  
one of the public newspapers published in the  
county, for two months successively, and that  
another copy be posted at the front door of the  
court house of the said county.

Test—A copy, G. DENEALE,  
Sg rawzm Clerk.

**ADAM LYNN**  
Has received, per the ship United States, from  
Liverpool, an elegant assortment of  
**Jewelry, Plated Ware, Tappanned and  
Hardware,**  
which he offers for sale on low terms, at his Jew-  
elry and Hardware Store, King street, consisting  
of the following articles:

**GOLD** broaches, rings, bracelets,  
watch chains, seals and keys; **PLATED** tea sets,  
cassars, salts, candlesticks, snuffers and trays, &c.  
**JAPPANED** tea and coffee urns, tea trays, cas-  
sars, cake, spice and sugar boxes, bread, knife  
and snuffer trays, plate warmers and cheese wag-  
gons—Pen and sportsmans' knives, razors, scis-  
sors, green and white ivory and other table and  
decent knives and forks, green wire fenders, cham-  
ber bellows, shovels and tongs, brass candlesticks,  
steel snuffers, satin wood and mahogany knife  
cases and tea caddies, leather baggammon boards,  
passage lamps with fixtures complete; powder  
flasks, shot belts.

**PATENT SHOT:**  
Gold and silver watches, epaulets, lace, cord,  
thread and spangles; silver delect knives and  
forks, butter and cheese knives, ink stands and  
ladies measures, with a number of other articles.

**ALSO,**  
A very large assortment of **SILVER**  
**PLATE**, consisting of coffee and tea pots, sugar  
basons and cream ewers, spoons, &c. And a con-  
siderable quantity of one case of jewelry which will be sold  
very low.

He is in daily expectation of an assortment of  
**Guns and Pistols,**  
and continues to manufacture every article in the  
**Gold & Silversmith's Business,**  
in the most approved style.

Oct 26.

District of Columbia,  
County of Alexandria, ff.  
JUNE TERM, 1803.

John Potts, Complainant,  
AGAINST  
Robert Finley, John Bannatyne,  
Andrew Buchanan, Jas. Hob-  
kirk and Robt. Buchanan Dun-  
lop, merchants and partners un-  
der the firm of Finley, Ban-  
natyne & Co. and Wm. Wilson,  
Defendants,

The defendants, Robert Finley, Jno.  
Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanan, Jas. Hobkirk and  
Robt. Buchanan Dunlop, not having entered their  
appearance and given security according to the  
act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it  
appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon  
affidavit, that the said Robert Finley, John Ban-  
natyne, Andrew Buchanan, James Hobkirk, and  
Robert Buchanan Dunlop are not inhabitants of  
this district, on motion of the said complainant,  
by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defen-  
dants, Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew  
Buchanan, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanan  
Dunlop do appear here on the first day of Novem-  
ber court next, and enter their appearance to the  
suit and give security for performing the decree of  
the court; and that the other defendant Wm.  
Wilson, do not pay away, convey or secrete the  
debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects  
in his hands belonging to the said absent defen-  
dants, Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew  
Buchanan, James Hobkirk and Robert Buchanan  
Dunlop until the further order or decree of this  
court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith  
published for two months successively, in one of  
the public newspapers published in this county,  
and that another copy be posted at the front door  
of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE,  
S 20. dzm Clerk.

**Ten Dollars Reward.**

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th  
of July, a negro man named  
**MOSES:**  
he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not  
very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the  
middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for  
that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been  
several times seen seeking about Alexandria.  
Any person who will deliver me the said Ne-  
gro, or secure him and give me information  
thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County, eo  
Aug. 3.

*Notice.*  
ALL persons having claims a-  
gainst the estate of William Triplett, of Round  
Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them for  
ward for adjustment and payment; and all  
those indebted to the estate are respectively called  
upon to make immediate payment to the Execu-  
tors—it being their anxious wish to close all  
the accounts, and settle with the legatees as  
soon as possible.

Charles Little, } Ex'rs.  
Geo. Triplett, }

July 7. eo

**A Warehouse to Let.**

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King  
street, adjoining the mansion house in which I  
live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may  
be had immediately. It is very convenient for  
a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For  
terms apply to  
P. MARSTELLER.  
June 2. eo

**CARNE and SLADE**  
Have imported by the ships Ann and the United  
States, from Liverpool to this Port, the Atlan-  
tic, via New York, and the Phoenix from Brit-  
rol, via Baltimore, a very general and exten-  
sive assortment of  
**Hardware, Cutlery and Sadlery,**  
among which are,  
Tin plate in boxes, sheet iron, sheet  
brass and handsome stove grates with large fire  
places for burning coal.

They constantly keep a general assortment of  
cut nails, country castings, looking glasses, wool  
and cotton cards, bar iron, steel and nail rods.  
Oct. 31. d6r

**JOSHUA RIDDLE**

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the pub-  
lic, that he has just received a very complete  
Assortment of Fall Goods,  
consisting of best superfine, fine and coarse cloths,  
of every colour, kerseys, swansdowns, thick-  
sets, fancy cords, velvets, kerseys, halsticks,  
plains and kendal cottons, rose and striped blank-  
ets, flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizes, scarlet  
cloaks, stockings, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, Hel-  
sian rolls. Also, a variety of

**FANCY GOODS,**  
the whole of which he offers at the most reduced  
prices, for ready payment, or on the usual credit  
to those whose punctuality may be relied on.  
Nov. 1. d3t raw

**JOHN G. LADD**

Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,  
3000 bushels coarse Salt,  
15 hds W. India Rum,  
30 pipes best Holland Gin,  
150 bls. Beef and Pork,  
A quantity of Seal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,  
50 pieces of Russia Duck,  
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,  
50 do. Spermaceti do.  
7 hds. and 80 bls. Sugar,  
10 do. Molasses,  
2 tons of Cordage assorted,  
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
7 bales India Cottons,  
1 box Perfumery, 1 do. Fans,  
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of  
the best Ticking,  
An assortment of playing and blank Cards,  
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,  
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,  
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,  
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.  
Nov. 1. d

**JAMES S. SCOTT**  
TAILOR,  
Has received his FALL assortment of  
**FANCY GOODS,**

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable  
terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest  
notice to suit the taste of any:

*Amongst which are the following;*  
**SUPERFINE** black, blue, drab, claret, cin-  
naron, bottle green, different shades; light,  
dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece super-  
fine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; ca-  
simeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors;  
fancy swansdowns, Russian ditto, silk mole skin &  
velvet;—with a number of different coloured  
coatings and napt frizes, some of which are mill-  
ed;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and  
plain buttons, &c. &c.

*Four good Journeymen wanted*  
immediately.  
October 27. d

*To be Rented,*  
For a term of years or forever,  
**TWENTY FIVE LOTS of FIVE  
ACRES**

each, situated within a mile and an half of the  
town of Alexandria, and five from the City of  
Washington. The situation of the ground is  
elevated, the soil good and susceptible of high cul-  
tivation, the air salubrious, and the prospect of  
three rising cities, of the river Potomac, and the  
adjacent country in the highest degree beautiful  
and picturesque.

**ALSO,**  
A few handsome situations on the  
Leesburg road.

Particulars will be made known on applica-  
tion to  
**CHARLES ALEXANDER, Jun.**  
Sept. 14. eo

**Frederick Kemelmmyer,**  
**LIMNER,**

Respectfully informs the public that he has  
opened a Drawing School next door to Colonel  
Hooe's, (Water street) where he will instruct  
young Ladies and Gentlemen in drawing and  
painting in Water Colours and Crayons every day  
in the week, except Saturday. Hours of attend-  
ance for young Ladies from twelve to one, and  
gentlemen from 6 to 7 o'clock in the forenoon.

*He also,*  
Professes Portrait Painting in Oil and Crayons,  
and all other branches belonging to the art of  
painting except house painting.

*Likewise,*  
Gilds looking glasses and picture frames in the  
best and neatest manner possible.  
August 31. eo

PRINTED DAILY BY  
**S. S N O W D E N.**

Vol. III.]

**Sales by**  
**On SAT**

At 10 o'clock, will be sold  
corner of King &  
Rum in hds.  
Whiskey in barrel  
Apple Brandy in  
Gin in casks,  
Wine in pipes and  
Molasses in hds.  
Sugar in hds. and  
White and brown  
Coffee in casks and  
Raisins in kegs and  
Queen's Ware, and  
AL.

**A variety of**  
—AMONG W

Broad Cloths,  
Cassimeres,  
Kerseys,  
Coatings,  
Halsticks,  
Fearnought,  
Blankets,  
Planes,  
Negro Cottons,  
Worsted and other  
Stockings,  
THOS. PA  
October 24.

**Public**  
**On TUE**

At 10 o'clock, will be sold  
Rum in hogheads  
French Brandy in pipes  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Br  
Sugar in hds. tierces  
Coffee in tierces and ba  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap  
Mould and dip'd Cand  
Raisins in kegs, boxes  
Figs in kegs and frails,  
Queens Ware in crates,  
FURNITU  
A L

**A variety of D**  
Among w

Cloths, Coating  
Kerseys, Duffels  
Plains and Kerseys,  
Negro Cottons, Serg  
Elasticks, blue Frie  
Calimancoes and Ru  
Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calico  
Irish Linens, Silestia  
Osnaburgs and Tick  
Mullins and Mullin  
India Mullins and T  
Bandanna Handker  
Coloured Threads,  
And sundry other  
P. C

**RICKETTS, NE**

**HAVE RETURN**  
And are now opening, an  
in a few

*Their Fall sup*  
Consisting of superfine c  
ings, fearnoughts, duffie  
do. striped kerseys, plaids,  
kerseys, swansdowns,  
thicksets, Scotch carpeting  
corded dimities, canvas an  
fine and sewing twine, u  
And have  
70 hds. Sugar,  
4 do. Jamaica  
12000 lbs. Green Coffee  
2000 bushels salt.

**To Mer**

I WILL RENT for  
life, a HOUSE and LOT  
burg; there is a store roo  
for the reception of g  
adjoining the store, a large  
ber, with two fire places  
ing rooms, with two fire  
above stairs, a large garre  
cellars; a granary, kitche  
and a handsome falling ga  
two lots well enclosed in t  
vacant lots which I will r  
the above described lot.  
is inferior to none in this  
high and remarkably hea  
fine prospect of the Mount  
ELIZABETH  
Sevenburg, Culpepper  
October 24.